



Prelacy on Ido, and Prelaces Idolaters: All Prelatits, Maintainers of, and Complyers with Prelacy, charg'd with Idolatry, and proven guilty.

SERMON

By the Reverend and Learned

Mr. James Fraser of Brae, Minister of the Gospel at Culross.

The SECOND EDITION

Matth. 15. 13, 14 --- Every Plant, which my Heavenly Father have not planted, shall be rooted up. Let them alone: They be blind Leaders of the Blind. And,--both shall fall into the Ditch.

Hos. 4. 17. Ephraim is joined to Idols: Let him alone,

Luke 22. 25, 26. -- The Kings of the Gentiles exercise Lordship over them; -- But ye shall not be so. See Match. 20, 25, 26. 1 Pet. 5. 3. Neither as being Lords over God: Heritage, but

being Ensamples to the Flock.

3 John 9 .--- But Diotrephus, who weeth to have the Preemi-

nence among them, receiveth us not.

John 9, 10, 11. Whospoever transgresseth, and abideth not in the Doctrine of Christ, hath not God:--- If there come any unto youand bring not this Doctrine, receive him not into your House, neither hid him God Speed. For he that hiddeth him God speed, is Partakes of his evil Deeds.

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T George Paton's Shop in Linlithgow is to be fold, A Collection of feveral remarkable and valuable Sermons, Speeches and Exhortations, at renewing and subscribing the National Covenant of Scotland, and at the entering into and subscribing the Solemn League and Covenant of the three Kingdoms of Scotland, England and Ireland; wherein the Nature, Necessity and Excellency of the Duty of Covenanting, with the Evil and Danger of Apostacy, are clearly and convincingly held forth from the Word of God. By several reverend, learned and pious Divines of that Period.

Likewise, if due Encouragement be given,

THERE is going to the Press, and speedily will be published, and sold by George Paton at his Shop in Linlithgow, a Treatise, intituled, The Lawfulness and Duty of Separation and Secessian from corrupt Ministers and Churckes; wherein all the ordinary Objections and Arguments commonly advanced by the Prelates and Curats, and Messieurs Williamson, Curris, Lawson, and their Adherents, for hearing and joining with them, are fully and clearly answered and resulted. By the reverend and learned Mr. James Fraser of Brae, Minister of the Gospel at Culros: Written by his own Hand. Never before printed.

THE

Publisher to the READER.

Candid Reader,

IF you ask, why this Sermon is now published, it being long since preached? I answer, The two great Ends I had in view, were, 1st, The Edification of GOD's People who endeavour to eep his Ways. 2dly, The Convision of such, as walk in forbidden Paths, in which they cannot ex-

est to find Peace, Isa. 59. 8.

The there be many new Sermons published, yet caree any of them evidence so much Zeal by a free and faithful Pleading for Truth and Reformation, is this; the Author being an eminent Watchman et on Zion's Watch-tower, Ezek. 33. 8. Jer. 23. 22. did zealously oppose the Errors and Defections for Day, which, alas! prevail at this Day, with little, or no Opposition.

This Sermon was a Word fitly spoken, with Aplication to the Idol at that Time [Prelacy] which it this Time hath the Ascendant. It not only wroves Prelacy an Idol of the Understanding; but faithfully warns all the LORD's People to hasten heir Escape from that sinful Course, lest they share nother Plagues of Idolatry, Jer. 15.6. Rev. 18.4.

As the holy Scriptures, and this Sermon do conlemn Prelacy; so these Land were solemn; sworn o extirpet Prelacy, and all Superstance, L.c. we reed therefore, by this, or the like Sermon, to be put

A 2

4 The Publisher to the Reader.

in mind of our Engagements to, and horrid Breach of Covenant with GOD, which we have so slighted that God, in holy Fustice, has made our sin our

Punshment.

This-Sermon by necessary Consequence, condemns the hateful Neutrality, and conniving at Prelacy in the Ministers of Scotland at this Day. 'Tis lamentable that they should so tamely stoop to all the Demands of the Propagators of Prelacy. But that I may no longer detain you from what this bold Ambassador of Christ hath, according to his Commission declared, I bid you Adieu.

Advertisement.

THE foregoing Preface was perfix'd to a former Edition of this Sermon, printed 1713. And the Design of Reprinting the same at this Time is for the Conviction and Reclaiming of those in this Church, who, contrary to our avow'd Principles which we are folemnly, fworn to, have followed after, and countenanced Mr George Whitefield, who openly protesses himself to be of the Communion of the Church of England: And also as a seasonable and necessary Warning to the Professors of the Reformation in Scotland against the Evil and Danger of Prelacy, whereunto the present Latitudinarian Scheme of Principles introduc'd by the said Mr. Whitefield, seem preparatory; and likewise as a standing Declaration and publick Testimony against the same.

relacy an Idol, and Prelates Idolaters: All Prelatits, Maintainers of, and Complyers with Prelacy, charg'd with Idolatry, and proven guilty.

A

SERMON

ON.

Hosea 1. 2. 2, 3, 4, 5.

1. Say ye unto your Brethren Ammi, and to your Sifters Ruhamah. 2. Plead with your Mother, plead; for she is not my Wife, neither am I her Husband, let her therefore put away her Whoredoms out of her Sight, and her Adulteries from between her Breasts, &c.

T is a wonderful Thing, that the LORD should by his Spirit strive so long, and yet not give up with a People, so wicked as this People was; this People had corrupted the Worship of GOD, had turned out all the LORD's honest Servants, and set debauch'd

Prelacy an Idol,

bauch'd wicked Men of their own Stamp in their Rooms, perfecuted every truly Godly Man, and given themselves up to all manner of Sins, both against the first and second Ta-ble, and had rejected the Law of GOD, and continued obstinate against all the Means, by which the LORD used to reclaim them: And now when it might been expected, that the LORD should have given up with them, and utterly destroyed them; he not only spar'd them, ner stured up all his Wrath, but continued to send Prophet after Prophet, and Messengers in Abundance, to testify against them; and in this, left not himself without a Witness, 2 Chron. 36. 14, 15, 16. So that there were few Places of the Land, that were left in the dark. We fee this wonder continued leven with ourfelves; few Places in the Land, but GOD hath some way or other, given so much Light, as shall leave Folk without Excuse, in the Day of their Compt and Reckoning with GOD; and this Country of Murray more than others; so that it shall be more tollerable in the Day of Judgment, for the Places, where there is not an honest Minister to be sound, than for this Country; and tho' now, in a fort, it is exalted to Heaven, yet shall it be brought down to Hell, if the Gospel have not other Fruits among you, than yet it has had.

Here in the Words read, there are three Thing, First, Ye have GOD's Controversy with this People, and that is, their corrupting of the Worship of God, or their Idolatry. Secondly, Ye have a Duty enjoined to the faithful honest Profes-

and Prelates Idelaters.

irs at that Time, that were indeed GOD's People, nd had received Mercy (for so much do these Vords, Ammi, Ruhamah, in the original figniy) and that is, That they should plead with their Nother, that is, the apostate Body of the Church, oth Rulers and People. Thirdly, There is somebing of Mercy, and Judgment coming in by Turns; Mercy, in that GOD should yet have them plead-I with, and that they were yet in Capacity, to do bat which might make up their Breaches; Put way your Adulteries: And there is Judgment this, That he disorvned them as his People, bat he would stay them with Thirst, and that he vouid not have Mercy on their Children, and reckned them, as Children of Whoredom, Hos. 2.

rom the 1. ver. to the 14.

From the first I observe this Note, That the Protessors of the visible Church, are much inclined o the sin of Idolatry, or corrupting of the Worship f GOD. Look to the Church before, and afer the Flood, how foon did Idolatry creep in, nd to how great a height did it come, and low Universal did it become, and how long lid it coutinue! how did the Lord's own Peole in Egypt follow the idolatrous Courses of he Egyptians, Ezek. 23. 3 and 20. 7. There the Breafts were prest: Look alongs unto the Capivity, how readily did they corrupt the Worhip of God; fo that in Elijah's Time, he thought here was none that bowed not the Knee to laal; and thus they continued, say the Lord what he pleased, till they were destroyed. ook after CHRIST's Time, and the Apostles Time, tho' fomething of it was in their own

8 Prelacy an Idol, Time of their Meats, Washings, and volunta ry Worshipping of Angels, Col. 3 23. See hov Religion was defiled with Mens Invention by degrees, till the Substance was lost at last and the great Antichrist got up. Let us bu look among ourselves, what a great stir since the Reformation, about altering the Government of Christ's Church, and introducing of Ceremonies; and I will give you these five Reasons why People are so apt to corrupt the

Worship of GOD.

I. Men desire to be Neighbour like, and the whole World is given up to this fin, by any other fin in the World: Hence fays the Jews Give us a King after the manner of the Nations. Ezek. 20 32. We will be as the Heathen, as the Families of the Countries to ferve Wood. and Stone: This it was, that so much inclined the Fews before the Captivity, to this fin of Idolatry, the whole Land about them, did thus worship. Men naturally defire not to be fingular: Why is Prelacy brought into the Church, and Officers, not of GOD's appointment thrust into GOD's House? 'Tis so in the Nations; so in Pole, Spain, Italy, and most of France and Sweden. Why do so many comply with this amongst us, and go to the Kirk and so bow down before the Golden Image, the King hath made? The Reason is, they fee the Multitude, and Generality do so, and they will do as their Neighbours, and not follow a few despised Persons, but this in the Day of your Accour will not do your Turn and Prelates Idolaters.

Turn to fay, O Lord, all my Neighbours round about, and all the great Folk went to the Church,

and therefore I behoved to go.

2. The fecond Ground is from wicked carnal Policy. Men fee it their Interest, and conducing to their worldly Standing, to follow such a way, and therefore they will take it up. 1 King 12. 35. Ye may see this plainly in Feroboam, who rebelled against the House of Reboboam, he set up Worship that was not according to GOD's Will, changed the Officers of GOD's House, and the Place of Worship, and made a Feast according to his own Heart, which became a Snare to the House of Israel for ever, and a tanding Quarrel between GOD and them for many hundred Years. Now what made nim do this think ye, was it any Zeal? no, out if (faith he) the People go to Jerusalem to worship, then will their Hearts return to their own King, and I will be put from the Kingdom. And therefore it is too much for you to go up to Ferusalem, here be thy Gods, quoth he. And hus by corrupting the Worship of GOD, he hought to secure the Kingdom to himself: How comes that our Kings are fo great Stickers for Prelacy, for this Government of Man's invention? Why, the Cause is plain, it is he King that hath the Nomination of them, gives them their Charters and Rents, and when he has any Thing ado in Parliament gainst the Countrey, he is sure of fourteen Votes from his Creatures, who will facrifice HoIo Prelacy an Idol,

Honour, and Conscience, and all to him: The Curats are countenanced by the Nobles, it's first the King's Will, and they will get leave to drink, curse, swear, and Whore, and never be reproved: They were reproved and made odious to be strict Presbyterians, and liable to the Censures of the Church; and why do so many moderate Men, who in their Consciences skrows the Curates to be here. Consciences, know the Curates to be but naughty graceless Men, hear them, and so countenance them? but this, it's the way to get to Court, and to secure their Interests.

3dly, Men are so much given to corrupt the Worship of GOD, by adding their own Inventions, in respect of some Appearance of Conveniency, that is in these ways, above what they can fee in the Ways of GOD: GOD had tyed the People to worship at the Door of the Tabernacle at Jerusalem; quoth Jeroboam, This is inconvenient, for such Multitudes of People, to go so far three times every Year, and besides very hazardous; for our ill Neighbours, that are round about us may come to our Houses, when we are at Ferusalem, and kill our Wives and Bairns, and rob our Houses, and possess themselves of them, and therefore will we worship GOD nearer hand, with a great dale more Conveniency, and less Hazard: Hence, the Will-worship, and carnal Inventions of the Primative Times, had a shew of Wisdom, and of Humility, Col. 2. 23. and proud Men will not partake of the Sacrament of the LORD's SupSupper in that Posture CHRIST did, viz. sitting or lying, but will kneel. Why so? It is not reverent to sit, while we are receiving so great a Blessing; this looks, and favours more of Humility: and hence I have heard some Reason for Prelacy against the Presbyterian Government, thus, What foolish unjuitable a Thing is it, that a young rash Man's Vote should signify as much in a Synod or Presbytery, as the Vote of the gravest, godliest and the most judicious Person in the Church? Indeed I confess, such Ministers as now are in the Church, it were a Pity, their Vote should signify any Thing at all in the Church; and they have need of some grave Rulers; but did Men choise Persons qualified according to GOD's Word, they might be able to give a Vote.

4thly, Men are apt to corrupt God's Worship, by their Inventions, from the Pride of their Hearts, and the Love that they have to these Inventions: It's no more natural to the Drunkard, to lust after his Cups, nor the unclean Person, to lust after his Whore, nor to the Worldling after his Prosit and Advantage, han 'tis for a carnal Heart, to have some Brat of its own, soisted into the Worship of GOD; and hence they are said to be mad after heir Idols, and instanced with them, Dan. 3. Nebuchadnezzar will have the graven Image to be worshipped, under the Pain of burning quick: Why? It was the Image that the King et up: And hence we are deav'd with the

Noise of his Majesty's Government: Every Man loves to serve GOD after his own Way.

5thly. The Simplicity of the Gospel doth not fuit, nor bulk with a carnal gross Conception, 2 Cor. II 3. Why did the World choose to wor-(hip GOD by Images first? Here was it, They could not in their Understandings apprehend an Infinit, and invisible Godhead; their Minds wavered, and were fwallowed up and lost here; and therefore to fix their Underflandings, and to have something that would bulk to the carnal Eye, that's much taken up with a fenfible Religion; they would make an Image of this GOD, that by worshipping of it, they might hereby worship the true GOD: And hence also a World of Ceremonies are crept in the Worship of GOD: Some thing of Decency and Beauty; 'tis a glorious Thing to hear the Sound of Organs, to see the Reverend Prelates in their long white Sleeves; and hence we hear tell of so many Heathens profelyted to the Popish Relegion: Why, the poor Creatures were much taken up in their carnal Fancies, with these outward Shows, and Trinkets. 'Tis not bulksome in the Eye of carnal Reason, to fee the Ambassadors of CHRIST with equal Power, having a small Livelyhood, of seven or eight hundred Merks a Year: This Simplicity of the Gospel is despised; and therefore a Lordly Pompuous Government, with outward Glory, of forty or fifty Thousand Merks Merks a Year, and taking Place of all the Subjects of the Kingdom: O that's brave!

Use. Is it so, That Idolatry, or corrupting of the Worship of GOD, is a Sin to which Man's Nature is very prone and inclined? Then it gives us Ground to fear that there is more Idolatry, and of this Sin among us, than we are well naware of, and that this Prelacy draws deeper now at this Time than we dream.

Remember, there is no Sin hath prevailed in all Ages fo much, and among fo many Multitudes, as this Sin; it would be a rare Thing, if it were not fo now among us at this Time: Let all the LORD's People take heed to this, Beloved, I do confess, this (I think) more concerns you, than many if you think: There are many, who will contess, There bath been great Apostacy in the Land. and there is much Wickedness broke out, and the People of GOD themselves, to have lost much of their first Love; but the Sin. of Idolatry to be amongst them! they think, It is not come to that yet: The Prelate is indeed an Officer of Man's Invention; and the Curats are little worth as to their Persons: And some will go the Length to fay, They ought to be discountenanced; but they cannot suffer, nor believe, That the Charge should be summed up so far, as to make all, that any way complies with them, and receives the Ordinances at their Hands, to be guitty of Idolatry: The Ordinances are yet pure; and ye think it, a far other Case with you, than

it was with the People of the Jews, when the

worshipped Baal.

Beloved, I confess, tho' these many Years I have had so much Conviction, and Light, as to refrain from hearing of the Curats, yet till of late did I never think, that this Sin did draw so deep, as now the Lord hath convinced me it doth; I must ingenuously, acknowledge and declare, that within these few Months, fuch a prevailing Light from the Scripture hath shined upon me, as to that Matter that I do indeed believe the Lord to be as much offended, at our contenancing the Curats by hearing of them, as at the worshipping of the Calves at Dan and Bethel. I love not to debate much, I would have you to take these feven Confiderations to Heart. First, let us but compare our Case with the Case of the vifible Church of the Jews at this Time, when this Prophet spoke to them It's well known, that this Whoredom, this Idolatry, he speaks of, was the Change that Jeroboam made in GOD's Worship; where ye have a fourfold Corruption. First, In that he did worship the Invisible GOD by Images, two Calves, which he caused set up. Secondly, That he did put out the Levites, who only were allowed by GOD, to serve in the Priest's Office, and did fet up the basest of the People to minister in their stead, as our Rulers are now doing. Thirdly, That he did change the Place of Worship, from Jerusalem, where GOD appointed it, to Dan, and Bethel, and other high

and Prelates Idolaters. igh Places and Groves. Fourthly, That he ppointed a Feast of his own Invention like into the Feast of the Lord, all which ye wave in the latter Part of 12. Chap. I Kings. Let us look to our selves, and see whether we ave not likewise corrupted the Service of GOD, have we not set up an Officer in GOD's Joule, to continue there, which CHRIST ever lettled nor appointed; and doth not all Ordinances flow, principally from his Authoity; have we not like Feroboam thrust out he faithful Servants of CHRIST out of Doors, and taken the Keys from them, and iven them to a Sort of People, that CHRIST ischarged to speak of his Covenant, or open heir Mouths, as base every Whit as these, Jeroboam made Priests unto the Lord, Men of o Conscience, nor Honour, but will comply vith every Thing wherein Gain is to be had; there not a Feast Day, and holy to be kept Tearly as the Sabbath is; and is not that a rofitable Way of expounding of Scripture, ommended to us, by the Examples of God's rophers and Servants of Old, now dischared by Law, and taken away from God's Vorship; and are there not Things added as ecessary Parts of Worship, that God never urdened his People with; fuch as finging of ne Doxology, repeating of the Creed, and ord's Prayer, and are not all these, Men's eventions; and if not Idols of the Hands, et Idols and Works of the Understanding;

nd is not the Worship of GOD thereby mixt

and defiled; and what did all Jeroboam's Sin amount to, but this the defiling of the Worship of GOD with Man's Inventions; Secondly, That fuch as did worship Images in all Ages, did not fin, as to the Object of Worship; that is; that they did not ultimately intend the Worship to the Image, but unto the true GOD, that these Images, did represent, but did fin in the Manner of Worship: The first Command did indeed direct us as to the Object of Worship, or shew us whom we should worship 'The second Command doth direct and command the right Manner of worshipping that Object, and doth forbid the worshipping of him any other Way than what is appointed by himfelf, in his Word, and doth forbid to worship him by Images, because the way of Worship, was the ordinary Way by which Men did corrupt the Worthip of GOD at that Time, and therefore all other Ways of corrupting the Worship, are by that forbidden, and condemned; and hence ye find, that the Heathens when challenged for directing their Worship to Images, did reply, it was not Wood, nor Stone that they did worship, but the Invisible GOD, represented by that'; and so did the idolatrous Fews defend themselves, To Morrow is a Sacrifice unto the LORD. Exod. 32. And when Feroboam set up the Calves, he said these be thy GODS which brought thee out of Egypt; nor can any imagine, they were fo gross, as to think these Calves, which the King caused make, did bring them out of Egypt: and in Ezra's Time, the idolatrous Jews professed, they worshipped and sacrificed to the same GOD that Ezra, did worship; and to this Day the Papists deny, that they worship the Image it felf, but those whom the Images represent. So its clear, their Sin was worshipping the true GOD in an unlawful Way, or else the first and second Command were all one; if therefore we shall worship GOD in a Way not appointed in his Word, we are guilty as well as they; and therefore if it will not loofe you, from the Charge of Idolatry, to fay, we worship the true GOD, for so they did pretend: It's true, the Spirit of God fays, it was to Devils, they facrificed, but this fays only what Esteem God had of this worship--ping of him, that he would think of it, that he would reckon it as Sacrifice to the Devil. whatever they thought; for this is plain, Isa. 66. It's said, he that killeth an Ox, is as if he bad stain a Man: Now certainly these Idolaters did not, when they had killed an Ox flay a Man, much less thought it, but the Lord, in Point of Guilt thought it all alike; and for my Part I fear that many, who dewotely go to the Church, and hear the Curats, thinking that they honour God thereby, will be reckoned, to worship the Devil.

ng, as well as Idols of the Hand, Hof. 13.
That is, That not only doth the Workman's Hand frame an Image by which he

Prelacy an Idol. worships GOD, and in which he approaches unto GOD; but likewise, the idolatrous proud Mind, when it forgeth Ways and Inventions in the Service of GOD, to beautifie it, or as more convenient, it makes an Idol; and therefore, that bumane Invention, of a constant, fixt ordinary Officer in the House of GOD, with a Lordly Power above his Brethren, is an Idol; tho' not of the Hand, yet of the Mind and Understanding, out of which it is forged; and so is any other Invention of Man in GGD's Service!. And thus all humane Inventions, corrupting the Worship of GOD, are all named by the Name of Images, in the second Com-mand: It matters not then, tho' ye do not worthip GOD by the Idol made with the Hands, if ye worthip him, by the Idols made by the Understanding: It was no great Matter, as to the Guilt of Idolatry, whether the Idol that was worthipped, was made by a Smith, or Graver of Stone, or Silver, Gold, or whether it had the shape of a Man. or a Beast, all was Idolatry; so it is no Matter, if ye worship GOD, by an unlawful Mean, or Idol, or

Hand, or of the Understanding, it is Idolatry.

4thly, Consider, That not only such, who did fet up, invent and authorize Idolatry, or an unlawful Way of Worship, were guilty of Idolatry; but such as in Obedience to that Command and Authority, did go alongs and comply with that Worship, whether Officers or common People: Nebuchadnezzar only,

Invention, whether that be the Work of the

and Pretates Indiaters. golden Image, or the two Calves; but all sluch, as either for Fear, or any other End, add worship the golden Image, or go to Dan and Bethel, and facrifice, were in like Manner guilty thereof: And therefore, are the King and Rulers, and Bishops and Curats not Lonly guilty of *Idolatry*, but all, who join with them, in the unlawful Worship, which approceeds from that unlawful Authority, which is the Idol of Man's Understanding, and

the Dagon, that is fet up instead of the Ark of GOD, are likeways guilty.

5thly, Consider, That our coming to GOD's House, with the Body of the People, to hear GOD's Word, is not only a Mean of Edification, but a Matterial Act of Worlhip, whereby we express some Part of our Homage to him; and therefore if there be Idolatry, or any Thing of humane Invention in that, as the Curate's Authority, by which he preaches, is, we worthip GOD by Idols; our Worthip is corrupted, as well as when we fet up an external Image before us, when we pray and direct

our Worship to that.

6thly, That however in the Times of Ignorance, GOD according to his long suffering Goodness, did wink at Sins of Worship, of Practice, yea, and at Errors in Doctrine too; yet when the LORD was pleased, to declare his Mind more clearly, as to these Things, and to stir up his Servants, to testifie against them, and so concern'd himself by his ProviPrelacy an Idol,

dence, they come under another Confideration, and are no way to be tollerate: The Sin of Idolatry was a Sin, that Rachel a godly Woman, lived in for a while: How many of the Patriarchs and the godly King's lived in Polygamy, and had Concubines? When the Israelites lived in Egypt, they had Idols; yet were suffered and born with, till GOD declared his Mind more fully against that Sin, and then nothing but Severity. We would not now count them Christians, nor converse with a Man of such Ways, if a Man, even after Christ came in the Flesh, believed on a Messiah, tho' he was not perswaded, that this Messiah was come already, he might be faved; but when the LORD by his Word and Works declared, That he was already come, then except ye believe, that I am he, ye cannot have Life in you, Joh. 2 Epistle, Who is the Antichrift, but he that denieth a Meffiah, but be that denieth, he is come in the Flesh already? This was the Truth of the Times: Ye fee that the Jews, that were first brought to receive the Gospel, did stick to many of the old Ceremonies, and which by Christ his coming and Resurrection, were indeed really abro-gated; such as Circumcision, and several Washings, and Meats: How tenderly the Apostle dealeth himself with them, and how careful he is to have others carry fair to them; but look again, where he speaks of the same Things, at other Times, and to other Per-sons, as to the Corinthians, and Galatians, what

what Severity doth ne use? Now, the Reafon is, these to whom he used Severity, were a People that had received much Light, that had casten off these Ceremonies; and therefore to take them up again, was very intollegrable in them; but these to whom he is so favourable, were Persons, that never had cast-ben them off, but were all their Days bred with them. and never knew so clearly their schristian Liberty: And therefore the I have Abundance of Charity, to the godly Bishops in the primitive Times, and to many Bishops living in other Places, and might go a great Length with them, in Respect the Lord had not cleared that Matter; yet here in Scotland, we cannot so much, as part with a Hoof in that Matter; But to stand to the Liberty, wherewith Christ hath made us free, and than the again entangled, with the Yoke of Bondage kadage.

Tably, And lastly consider, That these Things, wherein the Servants of GOD did shew so much re-Zeal, and the LORD was so severe against, whitever in themselves, and as they did appear to bumane Reason, but of small Moment: What was the great Quarrel all alongst from Ferometrom's Time, till the Captivity, but the Place dead Worship? what a small Thing did Daniel or choose suffering for? Not a Hoof, quoth Moses: How did the Apostles contend against Circummission, against the Observation of Days, and armight not the People say, as ye do now, Why does Moses, and the Prophets, and Apostles

make such a Stir about so small a Matter? we worship the true GOD, and have the Substance of Religion, and why sould there be a Fire raised in the Church, for the Ceremony of the Place of Worship? And do ye not say the same many of you, What a Work is here for Government: what great Matter is it, whether the Government be Presbyterial or Episcopal, if I live a good Life? I hope it will not be ask'd at me, at the Day of Judgment, Whether was I Presbyterian, or Episcopal? We have the true Religion, and found Doctrine preached; and why should Folk be so contentious, as to Arive for Circum-frances. Well Sirs, look ye on it, as ye will, the LORD looks on it otherwise; and know it, however ye think, It shall not be asked, what Judgment ye were of, and what Party ye took by the Hand: Know it, thou art, and shall be deceived: Many (I question not) never dream'd, that ever they should be questioned anent that Place they worshipped at; fo they worshipped the true GOD, with a fincere Heart, and good Mind; for that was, fo small a Matter, that they did not think it fit to disobey Authority, or separate from the Church, or expose themselves to suffering for.

Observ 2. That the Sin of Idolatry, or corrupting of God's Worship, is a very great Sin in the Sight of God, and one of the greatest Sins, that a People can be guilty of, however small the Matter may seem to some And this appears, first, by the Names it gets in Scripture: It's called Whoredom, Idolatry or Adultry; ye see, 'tis

her

nere called Whoredom and Adultery: Now ye know the Sin of Adultry is a very odious Bin. But why is the Corruption of Worship alled by the Name of Adultery, or Whorelom in the Scripture, so frequently as in Feremiah, Ezekiel, and in this Prophecy: The Reason I conceive is this, that as Adulery doth alienate the Mind of the Adulteress rom her Husband, so doth the Corruption of he Worship alienate the Mind, very strangey from GOD; call'd therefore a departing rom Him: O what Apostacy hath followed his Idol of Prelacy! and what Distance from GOD! And then again, in regard of the ervent Lusting; that the Idolaters have to heir Idols, as the Adulterer hath after the Adulteress: O how zealous are the Prelates, nd Persecuters for Submission to them! what everity against Non-conformists! what Pudishments for a Ceremony, that are of all Men nost lax and loose, as to other Things, whose Leal only appears in their Superstition; and ence, to be mad, and inflam'd with their Idols.

Lastly, I suppose 'tis called Whoredom and Aultery, in respect, that as Adultery is the irectest Breach of the Marriage Covenant; when Men corrupt the Worship of GOD, - ney in this cast off GOD as their Husband, hand make their Hearts, or Men, or the Wills of Men their God: Hence, Put away thine the Adulteries from between thy Breasts, or else, 1 bill be no Husband to thee. This Rebellion likewise called Witchcraft, in respect of the strong and wonderful secret Destruction of the Soul: Is it not Matter of aftonishing Wonder, that these, who follow Prelacy, tho formerly known to be devout Men and fober, how are they bewitched with it, to break out so universally, into gross Evils! 'Tis said Baalam used his Enchantments; do ye think these were the Charms the Devil used him with, or taught him? it is not like he would feek GOD in these; 'tis his superstitious Way of worshipping, and enquiring of GOD, in his own ceremonious Way, fometimes in this Place, and fometimes in the other, and his Multitude of Altars, and Conceits; however these Names given to it shows,

it was a great Sin.

2. A second Thing, that demonstrates the exceeding great Sintulness of Idolatry, is the fad and woful Concomitants and Confequents of it; for we never fee the Worship of GOD corrupted in a Place, but all manner of Wickedness breaks in with it. Thir idolatrous Fews did not only corrupt the Worship, but did break out into Murders, Lying, Ignorance, Oppression and many other Sins; and look but to ourselves, no sooner was Prelacy fer up, and the Government corrupted, but as if the bottomless Pit had been immediately opened, out did there flow such a Flood of Prophanity, and Ungodliness with it, thorow the whole Land, and it was ever so; Ungodliness and Prophanity follow Prelacy, as the Shadow doth the Body.

3 dly.

adly. The fad Judgments and outward Evils, that this Sin did bring on, do abundantly manifest the Sinfulness of it: Ye fee how it is threatned here, That unless he would put her Adulteries from between her Breasts, that he would be no Husband to her, that he would ftrip her naked, and flay her Children, and no more acknowledge them, as his Children, but as so many Bastards, Children of Whoredom. I fear all the Bairns that are baptized by the Curats, GOD reckons them, as Children of Whoredom; we see some of the sad Effects of our Idolatry already; but when the Sword, Famine or Pestilence will rage in this Land, then shall ye say, Wo to Idols, Wo is me that ever I heard a Curate.

Fourthly, The Evil of it appears in this, that the Lord doth so much concern himself in it, in witnessing against it, was not this the great Quarrel that the Lord did plead uninterruptedly, for some hundreds of Years against his People, the High Places? And is not this the capital Sin that he most cries out against, even where there were other Sins? And have not the Labours, Lives, and Fortunes of many of his precious People been war'd to destroy this Prelacy? and did all these Worthies fight, and labour, to die

for nothing? Was the Lord only taken up with a Notion, these fourscore Years bygone? There are some Folk looks on these Things, as Matters of so small concernment, that they think God, and all his gracious Servants Fools, that ever did make fuch a work, about it, as they have done, bu: Wisdom is Justified of her Children.

Quest. But what makes it so great an Evil? I answer, because when the Worship of GOD is corrupted, the Authority of God himself is cast off, when we mix our own Inventions in the Worship of GOD, or obtrude them upon others; 'ris a making of ourselves GOD, and invading the Royal Prerogative of CHRIST, whose it is only to prescribe Laws to his Church, and there is but one Law-giver, this is clear, 1 Sam. 12. when the People were wearied with that Form of Civil Policy, GOD, for many Years had given, and which he judged most fuitable for them, and defired a King after the Manner of the Nations, the Lord tells Samuel be not thou troubled, because that thou, or thy Sons are casten off, they have not casten thee off, but me faith the Lord: why fo? because they were weary of that Government, he had shaped out for them, and would be their

their own Carvers, and thus rejected GOD: and if in Civil Government the Lord takes it ill, that his Government is rejected, shall he not much more, who is King of his Church, take it ill, and count himself rejected if his Laws be difpensed with, and that Government which in his Word he hath fettled, and carved out, as most convenient to his Church, be rejected, and another of Man's Invention, be fet up in its flead? What a great Invasion of the Royal Prerogative and Breach of the Privileges of Parlia-ment is it, if the People, or interior Sheriffs or Judges, shall rule their Shires, by other Laws, and Customs, than the Laws of the Kingdom already established; Christ's Croson will be found too heavy (as one faith well) for any mortal Man to wear.

Use, See hence what Cause there is of deep Humiliation, for this Sin of Idolatry, for changing Christ's Government, and setting another Form, and other Officers, whom Christ hath not appointed in his House, and casting out these Servants, to whom Christ entrusted the Keys of his House: Hear this, ye that willingly follow the Commandment, that bow the knee to Baal, by your D 2

Compliance, and hearing of the Idol
Shepherds, remember your Sin is the
Sin of Idolatry, and this is as Witchcraft, ye have casten off the Laws of
Christ, and ye are as guilty in the Sight
of GOD, as these who did worship at
Dan, and Bethel, let us hear your Objections.

Object. 1. The most ye can say is, That the Government is corrupted; this says notating to the Worship; 'tis extrinsick to it. It answer Jeroboam's Idolatry, was not only in that he worshiped the Calves, but in that he set other Governours and Ministers, and Priests to minister and to offer Sacrifice, than the LORD appointed, and so now, other Officers are set up, which the LORD hath not approven: GOD never allowed a lordly Prelate, as Officer in his Church, nor a perjured scandalous Person to be a Minister.

Secondly, If the Government of the Church be corrupted, the Worship of GOD cannot be pure, but likewise corrupted; for where there is an unlawful Government, there the Governors are unlawful, and if the Governors be unlawful, there the Acts of preaching, which issue from them, and in which they worship God, must likewise be

unlawful

Anlawful and corrupted; for pure Wor-

ity dispense it, and officiate in it.

The Worship, or Government that is the tree worship, or Government that is the corrupted: I say the Laws of CHRIST re violated, the Command of GOD eaches to Government, as well as to eaches to Government, as well as to two of the one, invades the Prerogative of Ehrist, as well as he, who shall add to, or change the other: The Government of Christ's Church is that which concerns the Service of GOD, and we make Idols of the Service of GOD, and w

bat there is a Corruption in, we cannot the kink it will draw so deep as Idolatry or revere, or divide from the Church for such small Matters, we see no Warrant for it: Must we be call'd Corrupters of the Worship, and Idolaters, and as guilty as these, who worshipped the Calves of Dan and Bethel, if

ve but hear a Curate?

Ans. 1. No Sin is little, and nothing where in GOD's Honour is concerned should

should be thought small, the least Jot of which is of more Value, than Heaven and Earth, Matth. 5 18. Every Sin is infinite in regard of its Object, the least Sin is more than the greatest Suffering.

Secondly, GOD hath flood much upon fmall Matters: Ye fay, 'Tis but a finall Matter, what Government be in the Church; and was it not a smaller Matter, where the Worship of GOD should in be performed, might not fuch as worshipped at Dan and Bethel, say to the Co Prophets and People, that did fo vehe- all mently condemn that Matter, Why fland ye upon so small a Matter, seeing we worship one, and the same GOD, shall the Circumstance of the Place make such a Stir? When Moses said to Pharaoh, Not a Hoof, might not the rest of the People said, Moles, ye are too strict, the King offers a very good Bargain, we and our Wives, and our Children, and fome of our and Substance may go away, and for a la whine Kine, or Oxen, or Horses, better not to stand on that, that endangers the whole Body of the People of GOD, in an endless cruel Slavery? And therefore tho' these Things appear small to you, yet we fee, GOD looks not fo upon them. Thirdly, Thirdly, Tho' the Sin of Prelacy might De thought small in itself, and of little Regard in some Places, and at some Times, yet not so now: Consider Preacy, as it is circumstanced, and ye will find it no small Thing; Prelacy is now clearly discovered to be a Sin, 'tis Sin against Light; and therefore tho' were little, yet being against Light, his makes it great; Prelacy and the Turates are now generally disowned by Il the Godly in the Land; the LORD hath fo far appeared against Prelacy, that ince the Reformation hath been, that or which Michael and his Angels hath oughten, against the Dragon and his angels; against which the LORD's eople have war'd and spent their Time, Labours, Estates, and many thousand f their Lives, to get this Plant rooted ut; and after all this, is it so small a fatter to comply with? and hath not he LORD, fo dreadfully witneffed gainst this Weed, that all who adhere it, are so cursed, that they carry the Mark of Hell upon them; a few yet erfecuting, devote, painted Tombs exepted.

Fourthly, Compliance with the Cuates may feem small, but it is an Intro-

duction, to greater Matters, if Man be tollerated to fet up an Officer in GOD's House, of his own Invention, and pai and add to the Worship, where will he sist, let this small Leak be, and what Matters may come in, came not the great Antichrist in at this Crivese?

Object. 3. Or ye will say, The Reason why the LORD was so offended with the high Places, was, because the Place of Worsh was clearly, and particularly determined on GOD in his Word, it was a plain Case; no so the Matter of Government, which is more

quisquous to some.

Ans. Yet the Godly do generally now ways doubt of it; yea, we may say, ar we can prove it, That the Government of CHRIST's Church is as particularly determined in the Word of GOD, and the Place of Worship was under the Oler Testament: If this seem strange to you know further, That these who joined the Service of Braal, and went to Dam and Bethel to worship, did as much that Time question, whether the Plans of Worship was determined, as ye can the Government, whether it be determined; and neither Priests nor People would ever acknowledge, that in going to Dan and Bethel to worship, they day

ranfgress any express Command: It's rue the Prophets, and Faithful of the and were fully and truly perfwaded of the contrary; and had Ground for fo oing likewise; and so are the LORD's eople (some of which, yet hear the urates) perswaded of the Unlawfuless of Prelacy, and have as real Grounds or it, as others had of Old. Ye fay still hat of the Place of Worship was clear, and e wonder how any could be in the dark as that: And we wonder as much, how re can be in the dark as to the Governnent; fo that the Case is still the same, nd were you living at that Time, when the Vorship was corrupted, ye would then s much have debated, for the Indiffeence of the Place of Worship, as ye an do, for the Indifference of the Goternment.

Object. 4. We cannot think it, so dangeous a Business, as you say; because there were many very pious Men, that were Bibers, and if it were such an Evil, I think uch pious and boly Men would never have eccepted the Charze.

I answer, It doth not follow: I grant oldeed there were many pious and gody Men, who were Bishops, but that was a the Times of Ignorance: There were

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many pious andgodly Perfons, that married two Wives that were Concubines: it will not follow therefore, That now to have many Wives, is a small Thing: There were Disciples, that heard not so much as of the Holy Ghost, and were baptized; will ye call fuch Ignorants Disciples now? Paul did esteem that such among the Romans, and profelyted Jews, who were weak, and observed Days, and were circumcifed, were to be born with, and not to be censured, seeing they did it unto the LORD: Did he therefore contradict himself, or judge it a small Thing in the Galatians and Corinthians, when he faid to them, that observed Days and Years, I fear my Travel is in vain? What may be tollerable, and confiftent with Grace in some Persons, and at some Times, may be very inconfistent with it in other Persons, and at another Time.

Object. 5. But all the Curates are not for wicked, as ye call them, some of them are very sober, and given to no Vice, and are painful and able, and well gifted, and shall we not hear them? I answer, tho' I grant this, but of very few of them, yet what follows; I question not, but some of Baal's Priest's were more devote than others, and of the Pharisees, which persecuted Christ

Christ, some were more devote than ohers, in so much that they were not far rom the Kingdom of GOD; and this Day mong the Papilts, tho' generally their Junks be ignorant, proud, carnal and nclean, and more taken up with State Matters, than their Books; yet are there ome, who are very learned and devote, ake much Pains in their own Way: It's vonderful, where it is faid in some Chaper in Acts, That certain devote Women perecuted Paul; Acts 13. 50. How were hey devote, when they were such Perseuters? They had a moral outward Deotion, in their own Way; and tho' some f the Curates be more sober than others, nd as touching the Law blameless; what oth that prove, and what tho' there vere no more to object against them, but his, their Idolatry, their Perjury, their ividing from the People of GOD, were not his enough?

Object. 6th, But the Curates preach good and found Doctrine, and therefore we may near them. I answer, I question not, but he Priests, and Prophets of Dan and Bebel and of Baal, and the Scribes, and Phasisees, were sound in every Truth except a these which were debated in the Times; all Ages they taught one GOD, who

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Prelacy an Idol,

was to be loved, and honoured, tho's they grofly erred, as to these Truths which at that Time sell under Debate: The Curates are sound in every Point, except as to the Point of Chuch Government, the Obligat on of the Covenant: under Look therefore, as it was not lawful to countenance the Priests of Dan and Bethel, nor the Scribes and Pharisees, tho's they preached sound Doctrine, as to many Points of Religion, so no more the Curates; the controverted Truths of the Time, are the greatest.

Object. 7th, We are but Passers, the protest this Charge against the Curates were all proven, yet it concerns us nothing: We acknowledge them indeed guilty, who set them up. The Answer, Look as Jeroboam, who set up the Calves at Bethel, was not only guilty, but all these who worshipped, in that he prohibited Place of Worship; So not only are our Rulers guilty, but all who willingly follow the Commandment, and comply by Subjection, to the Commands of these who set up an unlawful the Worship.

Object. 8th. But what shall we do, we can hear no others, shall we stay at home, on the Salbath Days? I answer, First, Better spend the Time

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and Prelates Idolaters.

, as the Lord will help you, than to go an idolatrous corrupted Worship, and hereby establish Prelacy. Secondly, OD hath not left himself without a Vitness in this. few Places of the Land ut, by exposing your selves to Suffering, and walking, or riding a few siles, ye may have the Occasion of earing an honest Minister. Thirdly, Aight not the idolatrous Jews say the ame Things in Jeroboam's Time, if we the o not to Dan and Bethel, there is no ther Place of Worship that we can go without Hazard, and therefore beter Sacrifice here, tho' not in all Things is we would defire, than to want Sacrice altogether, or be destroyed by Autority; This will not do: Do rather is the faithful at that Time, that upon all Hazard ventured to go to Jerusalem, where the true Worthin was settled

where the true Worship was settled.

Use second, May serve to vindicate the Practices of GOD's People in these ands, who will not hear the Curates, hat seem nice, and too strict in this Point, The they dare not, they look upon as it is, it. Indeed Idolatry, and as to the going to Bethel and Gilgal, they look upon soing to Church, as no less than the wor-

thipping of the Calves, these Matter which ye say, ye would not lay the Street with of your Suffering upon, are greater Mat T

ters than ye suppose.

Observe 3dly, Its the Duty of the Lord's People who have obtained Mercy of God, to be faithful and straight our to plead with the Body of the apostate, Fol Church in which they are, plead with the your Mother plead, that is, strive with he her, to take her from her corrupt Courses, lead Question, By what Means should we plead ? For Answer, By shewing, and convincing here the Evil of her Ways, both publickly and privately, to demonstrate to her, the her sinful Courses, Ezek. 20. 2. Shew the House of Israel her Transgressions, it it might be had, there should be a publick alv Testimony for this Essect, but if this cannot be had, let every faithful Society do re fomething in Order to this, many know er not the Sinfulness of their Courses, or the great Evil in them, let it be your Work to convince fuch. 2dly, By exhorting of her, that is by Suafion, preffing our Neighbours and these whom we may have Occasion, to converse with; not to go alongs with the Courses of the Times, but in Time to come out

Babylon. 3dly, By denuncing of the Irath of GOD against the Courses of the Times, not only by convincing them I their Sinfulness, but also of their El. 4thly, By a contrary Practice, and ithdrawing from all that follow the ourse of desecting, this is a pleading, so Folly to talk and reason with Men, the wonted Fellowship be continued. It give you three or four Rules in your leading.

First, Be constant in your pleading, it not one Tessimony, one Exhortation tissy you, but continue with much long uffering till ye see nothing will do, but

withdrawing and upgiving.

Secondly, Plead with Love, and espelaly remembring she is your Mother, and that these whom ye plead with, re Members of the same Body, howeer they be corrupt, 2. Timothy 2. 25. In meekness, instructing them that oppose bemselves.

Thirdly, Plead plainly and freely, so s they may know what ye would be t, let not the Trumpet give an uncertain pund, but declare to the House of Jacob

heir Transgressions.

Fourthly, Plead practically, plead insed, as well as in word, let your Conversation. versation, keeping a Distance with all that is corrupted, be a living Testimony against

the Times Corruptions.

Quest. Why should we plead with our Mother in a Time of Defection? Ans. First, for the End (if possible) to get some drawn out of the Snare of the Devil. and the faithful Endeavours of God's People, are not always in vain as to this, this is the End of pleading here, that she may put away her Adulteries from between her Breafts, and so let us now plead with the Apostate Church, Guides and others, it may be, some may be gain'd. 2dly, To glorify GOD, and keep up the Remembrance of his Truth; if we can do no Good to others; yet we shall be Witnesses for the Lord, and keep the Remembrance of his Name, and Truths up, Psa. 45. 17. 3dly, We should plead for this Cause to make obstinate Folk inexcusable, in the Day of Judgment, and this our Warnings will do, if they do no more: They might have faid, Alas! Lord we knew no better, we never heard tell of the Sin of kear-ing the Curates, we were left in Darknefs. No faith the Lord, I gave you Light, it was not want of Light, I testify'd plainly against all these Courses, and therefore it 22/25

was your Love to the World, and your Obtinacy, ye would not receive Instruction, and berefore depart. Oh Sirs, I tell you, Milisters shall be your greatest Plagues, and

re shall curse the Day, ye heard an honest Minister. Matth. 11. 24.

Use 1st. of Reproof to such as will not plead at all in this Day of Deection, and there are five feveral Sorts of them. First, Such as in their Judgment condemn this Way of it, that think what have private Persons to udge of the Actions of the Church, hat say I'le not meddle with these Things. I will refer them to God if the wrong, for I am no Judge of these Things. Yet here Beloved, plead with your Mother Ammi, and Ruhamah, they are desired to plead with their Mother, and that without any Breach or their Mothers Privileges: 'Tis true, they hould not assume to themselves, who are private Persons, a judicial Power over their Mother, but a Charitative Judgment they may. 2dly, Such as go along with their Mother in all her finful Courses whatever their Judgment thinks. 3dly, Some satisfy themselves with their Opinions against the Corruptions of the Church, and go not to Church

Such that join not in Worship, and yet goes along with them in other Things, I will get you many, who never heard a Curate, that keep Fellowship with Curates, and Apostates, eat and drink needlesly with them, are conformed in

their Conversation to them; this is not right Pleading.

Use. 2d. See then, what is one great and peculiar Duty of the Times, even for the Faithful: to plead with their Mother, to hold out the Sin and Evil of the present Apostacy; especially Compliance with Presacy, and the Idolatry of the Worship, to all Persons, and when we

have

live Occasion; this ought to be our geral Work.

Observ. 4th. The Sin of Idolatry, and . rruption, as to the Worship of GOD, is Forerunner to, and brings on great Judg-ints, and sore Evils upon that Land, where is corrupted; as ve may fee GOD threats to divorce them, to flay them with wift, to strip them naked. I cannot stay ng upon this, but I will tell you five, fix Evils, that are like to come upon us re in Scotland, if we continue in our olatry.

1/t. GOD is like to forfake us altother, and altogether to give up with will he be found in an idolatrous orship, against which he hath testified much: GOD hath already departed om many of us, in a great Measure; cause this is no more laid to Heart;

this Cause he left Shiloh.

2. If GOD leave us, we are like get worse Masters in his Place; will not submit to Christ's Yoke, s like we may be given every one, be oppressed by our King, and by one another ch. 11. 6.

3. We are like to lose the Gospel, I that there shall not (but in very v Places of the Land) be found any, F 2

ve will not repent.

4. We shall get corrupt Ordinances in and Judgments, which if a Man do; vet shall not live: We are like to hear Sermons, that shall not convert, and a Worship that GOD never invented, nor allowed, instead of the living Ordinances of GOD, Hos. 9. 3. They shall eat unclean Things, in the Land of Astvria; they (hall not dwell in the Lords Land.

5. We are like to meet with the Sword, or Famine, and Pestilence, if we repent not; when we shall praise these that are dead, when to die, will be more tolle-

rable than to live.

6. The eternal Curse of GOD in Hell's Fire shall follow, and complete your Mifery; this is the last, and never ending Wo.

Observ. 5th. Idolatry continued in, provokes GOD to unchurch a People; and not to be their GOD, nor acknowledge them any more for his People: God is very jealous, that Folk ferve him, in his own Way, and when Men meddle with his Worship, to add, pair, or change, he is much concerned; that look as when Adonijah fought Abishag from Solomon, he answered, He

may

ay feek the Kingdom as well: So Men, to' they profess God as their God, and worship him, it they do not worship am in his own Way; he says, Let them lek my Kingdom as well: Men, will be Religion, it is true, but will use it for themselves; and hence will meddle it, according to their Interest: Hence with the LORD, I will not be your OD: I am not her Husband.

Now, how is this understood? There no Tie betwixt GOD and an idolatrous and corrupted Church: There are five tespects (which I shall but name) in

which this is true.

In regard that by their Idolatry, they ave done all in them lay, to difown soD as their GOD, as the Adulteress oes, what in her lies to difown her Hustand.

2. In regard of Merit; fhe had in oint of Justice merited, that GOD should

give her a Bill of Divorce.

3. I am not her Husband, nor she my Vife; that is declaratively, she hath by her Adulteries declared, That she was lisembling, when she entred into Covenant with me, to become mine, and to take me for her Lord; she hath by this declared, that she was never real

in this; but that I was her Husband only in the Word, and indeed am not her Husband.

4. Effectually GOD would carry towards her, as towards one, with whom he had nothing ado, but as a fevere

Judge.

5. In regard of what he was beginning to do to her; I am not her Husband, that is, I am already putting her away, and entring upon the Process of a Divorce, and was casting her already by Degrees off.

And now to shut up our Discourse at this Time, I would have the LORD's People to lay this Point more to Heart than they do, and especially such as hear the Curates; I have six sad Words

to fay to them, and I end.

I. Your fin, tho' fome of you excuse it, and some of you mince it, as tho' it were a small Sin; it is a grievous Sin, no less than Idolatry in the Sight of GOD, and ye shall be judged as these who break Wedlock, the Drunkard, the unclean Person, who knows no better shall fare better than you.

2. Ye will stick to your Sin, your Sin is not only grievous, but it is sticking, and so binds and chains you, that

and Prelates Idolaters. e cannot leave it, let us never so clearly beak against it.

3. Your Sin not only prejudges your lves, but ye reflect upon GOD and ublickly dishonour him.

4. Ye give a fad Discovery and Suspiion of all your Profession, that ye want tue Grace. Beloved, I do not say, all hat bide from the Church have true Frace; but this I say, These who go, and bow the Knee to Baal, discover they rant Grace; and that Straightness as to he Truths of the Times, is one of the est outward Evidences of Election; 'tis lain Rom. 11. Paul proves, that there as an Elect Seed in Elijah's Time from nis, that there were no less than Seven bousand that bowed not the Knee to Baal.

5. Tho' ye disown profane Folks, nd the open Persecuters, and would be bunted amongst the People of GOD; et because ye follow your own croocked Vays, GOD will lead you forth with the Forkers of Iniquity; Hear this ye idolaous Professors, ye and Prelates and de-

auched Folk shall share alike.

6. Ye shall not rejoice when Zion relices, ye shall never be in Court or Creit, when the Lord turns back the Cap-viry of his People, whatever ye figni-

A8 Prelacy an Idol, &c. by before, ye shall never bear that Bull again, as it was said of Egypt, Ye shall no-more lift up your Heads among the Gedars; but shall be despised Reeds, Ezek. 44 10, 11, 12, 13.

The LORD bless what hath been said, AMEN.

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